BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PD96-0216 Burrows

CLAIMS

I claim:

1	1. A computer implemented method for constrained searching of an index
2	of a database, the information of the database stored as a plurality of
3	records;
4	sequentially assigning a unique location to each indexable portion
5	of information of the database;
6	writing index entries in a memory, each index entry including a
. 7	word entry representing a unique indexable portion of information, and
8	one or more location entries for each occurrence of the unique indexable
9	portion information;
10	sorting the index entries according to a collating order of the word
11	entries, and sequentially according to the location entries of each index
12	entry;
13	parsing a query to generate a first term and a second term related
14	by an AND logical operator, the AND operator requiring that a first index

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PD96-0216 Burrows

- entry corresponding to the first term and a second index entry
- 16 corresponding to the second term must both have locations in the same
- 17 record to satisfy query; and
- sequentially searching the first and second index entries subject to
- one or more constraints which must be satisfied.
 - 1 2. The method of claim 1 where each constraint is expressed as $C(a) \le$
- C(b) + K, where:
- 3 C(a) means a current location of the first index entry,
- 4 C(b) means a current location of the second index entry, and
- 5 K is a predetermined constant.
- 1 3. The method of claim 2 further comprising:
- 2 satisfying one of the constraints by reading locations of the second
- 3 index entry until the current location of the second index entry is at least
- 4 equal to the current location of the first index entry plus the
- 5 predetermined constant.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PD96-0216 Burrows

- 1 4. The method of claim 1 further comprising:
- 2 satisfying a constraint having a greater current location before
- 3 satisfying a constraint having a lesser current locations.
- 5. The method where each index entry is associated with a scan rate for
- 2 indicating how fast the locations of the index entry are being read, and
- 3 satisfying a constraint associated with an index entry having a higher scan
- 4 rate before satisfying a constraint associated with an index entry having a
- 5 lower scan rate.